

OPEN LETTER
TO GROWERSGeneral Agent E. P. Porcher
Replies to Communications

PROPOSED TO EXCHANGE

Goodwin's Attitude Before he
Saw the Light—Gives Figures of Ship-
ments—Counts Expense as Profit

Cocoa, Fla., October 18th, 1909

Editor TRIBUNE:

Replying to Mr. Goodwin's letter, I really have very little to say, and will be brief.

Mr. Goodwin makes use almost entirely of opinions and hopes; he fails to state that there is another side to this whole question, apart from his own. At there are quiet a number who disagree with him, as will be evidenced by their actions, which speak louder than words—later.

He is in error however in the matter of being charged commission on the fruit on all his shipments.

In the season of 1907, we sold practically everything of standard pack, in standard f. o. b. In 1908 we sold 50 per cent of all we handled in same way. In 1909 we sold one fifth of all we handled in same way—and Mr. Goodwin's accounts show where his lots are sold f. o. b.

In 1907 we handled some of Mr. Goodwin's fruit under three stencils; netting him \$1.60, \$1.80 and \$2.13.

In 1908 we handled some of Mr. Goodwin's fruit under three stencils; netting him \$1.56 and \$1.68.

The past season we netted Mr. Goodwin, under his three stencils; 77 cents, 80 cents and 95 cents; his average for the season being 81 cents.

As much as Mr. Goodwin has, I think, stated that it cost him 80 cents to grow and pack his pines and place them in boxes. I cannot figure his losing the 800 he claims to have lost.

As to distribution—Mr. Goodwin's fruit went, either sold f. o. b. or sold delivered into 22 markets; and as previously stated, we used to sell into, either f. o. b. or delivered a total of 104 markets.

As to my compensation—It is known to be 2 per cent on the f. o. b. price, the delivered price as the case may be, and out of this all the expenses of the office are paid, and the office is kept open throughout the year. The results I have had on an average, have not been as good as a very ordinary salary, and in the season of 1907, my net for the season was just \$6.00.

But there is more to me in this work than salary or commission. I was not a pauper when I took it up—but on the contrary found the association with it about \$24.00 in its treasury; and in a very first season I financed the printing of the nails and paper for the crop; a few of these bills I owe, owing to this day unpaid. I have no interests that are profitable and payable—my orange groves—and would have resigned from the general agency of the pineapple association—some years ago, but that there was a man by many strong shippers that they stood by me in the initial year of the association work and I have remained and propose to remain while I needed and this support given me.

It will be instructive to refer to the pages of the Fort Pierce News, not very long back, and note a letter from Mr. Goodwin therein—also other letters tending the association.

I have little regard for any men or corporation or association not able and willing to stand fair criticism and it is remarkable that one side can talk, but the moment the other side says anything, they are slangily accused of knocking.

Referring to Mr. Atwater's letter, I wish to offer the following from our files.

Mr. Atwater made us a total shipment of 43 crates of pineapples; the first being one 30; thirty-one 36s, and even 42's.

There is no question but that the net result we made for Mr. Atwater was poor one. He brings up the question of my compensation however; so that I wish to say that my gross compensation was \$1.08 on his total business with the association, and as my expenses were over 50 per cent of the commissions received; I likely benefitted to the extent of around 50 cents through Mr. Atwater's spasmodic use of the association; a system of shipping that we do not encourage—do not want.

The association's efforts to sell every f. o. b. was brought about by the demand of the growers; also that they have the right to sell their own fruit f. o. b., and we have never taken this right from them. The Exchange requires an absolute contract not to sell f. o. b. My position as to the Exchange has not been antagonistic, but from the first offgo I have stated openly and plainly, when asked that I would join the movement either personally or advocate the association I refused, to work through the Exchange, have advocated the Exchange continued on the right lines. The record

shows that I personally saw to the printing and sending out from Titusville, and paid for the same, postal cards calling the attention of the orange growers to Mr. Reid's coming to Titusville to address and organize them for the Exchange.

I arranged for the town hall here at Cocoa; met Mr. Reid at the train and offered him every courtesy.

Our associations have not been trying to pull down to build up; and where we have met those who have had connections giving them satisfactory results we have let them alone.

We want the business only of those we can help.

If you want my position as regards the Exchange I give it in a very few words. I advise every grower of citrus fruit or pineapples—who grows good fruit and knows how to handle and pack it and has made even fair results, no matter through what agency, association or commission—and who wishes his identity preserved or wishes to sell f. o. b., to let the Exchange alone. Those who have not the conditions I name should join the Exchange. This is my position and opinion—my course of action—all of which I have a right to.

Very truly yours,

E. P. PORCHER.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Young, of Fort Pierce, who are spending a fortnight at Hallandale, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. O. Sjöström, are in the city today for a few hours. This is Mr. Young's first visit here in some time and he is busily engaged greeting old friends.—Miami Metropolis.

FANCY DRESS BALL
WEDNESDAY EVENING

The date of the fancy dress ball has been changed from Friday night to Wednesday night, October 27th. This change is made in order to afford entertainment for the Miami baseball boys who are to play here Wednesday and Thursday—as well as the many people who will be in town to witness these games.

It being so close to Halloween the customary black cats, witches and hobgoblins have been induced to leave their mysterious haunts a few days earlier than usual this year and will all be in attendance.

The hall will be decorated with weird and grotesque figures suitable to the occasion.

Everybody invited—old and young, married and single, in town or out of town.

Come and enjoy the sport whether you dance or not. The floor will be in excellent condition and good music will be furnished by the orchestra. Refreshments will be served by the ladies between the dances.

Gentlemen \$1.00, ladies free.

At the close of the first month of the St. Lucie County High School a total enrollment of 254 is shown, with an average attendance of 95 per cent of the enrollment. In the high school department there are 15 boys and 13 girls while the total enrollment in all departments shows 131 girls and 123 boys. The school is but nine short of the highest enrollment of last year, which was recorded during the month of January.

SENATOR ZIM ENTERS
CONGRESSIONAL RACE

Senator Lewis W. Zim has announced for congress from the Second Florida district. Hon. Frank Clark, the present incumbent, has signified his intention of seeking re-election. Hon. Ion L. Farris, of Duval, has said that he will enter the race, but Senator Zim is the first to make a clear cut announcement. It rings true with the essence of honesty and patriotism. No man can say ought against Zim. He is honest and able, fearless and true, and would make an excellent representative of the people of this district. His announcement appears in the last issue of the St. Augustine Meteor, of which he is editor.

To the Democratic Voters of the Second Congressional District of Florida: Receiving encouragement, as I have, from nearly every section of the district, I am persuaded to believe that it is the desire of the voters that I should offer for the position of Representative in Congress.

Deeply sensible of the great honor of having my name associated with that of the national law-makers, I will say, that, if elected, it will be my aim to represent the people in truth and in fact. I would have this utterance understood to embody, in the scope, the depth and breadth of all that is for the common good; that it signifies no hire-common good; that, like a true son of a ling service, that, like a true son of a noble mother, my time, my thoughts and my unflinching devotion will be tendered my State and Nation.

Possessing that freedom of speech and action which have ever controlled my public acts—owing no allegiance to any combination, clique or corporation—I can but be true to the masses of the people of which I am an integral part. And in being true to the people and to myself, I feel that I needs must be wholly true to the tenets of the Democratic party.

LEWIS W. ZIM.

STEAMER LINE
IS PROBABLEGrowers Planning for Cook Line
to Call at Sewalls Point

TROLLEY TO CONNECT

J. T. Waters Thinks That Little Difficulty
Will be Experienced in Getting Capital
to Put Project in Execution

That a responsive chord was sounded by the Miami Metropolis in showing that the establishment of a steamer line between Miami and Jacksonville will mean much to the growers and merchants of this section is apparent by the numerous expressions in commendation that have come to that paper.

In a communication, which is reproduced, a prominent grower of Walton, says that the preparations are already on foot to have the steamer touch at Sewalls Point, and he points out how this can be done and made profitable for the steamer line and advantageous to the shippers. His letter follows: Editor Metropolis:

The broad, earnest, and I might add, fearless stand that you are taking in behalf of the fruit and vegetable growers on the East Coast should, and I believe does, command the admiration of each and every grower. It is so seldom that we find a paper that is not like two boys playing see-saw on a rail across a fence—the boy on the transportation side the heaviest in every case. Your editorial of October 8th headed "The Growers Not Helpless" is broader and deeper no doubt than you are aware, as you only speak of the benefits the people of Miami will derive from the establishment of the Cook line of steamers between Miami and Jacksonville. In this connection I wish to state that some of our growers have been in consultation with the stockholders of the steamer company and arrangements are now being planned to have one of the steamers, which will be purchased of suitable draft, to come in Gilbert's bar inlet, and touch Sewalls Point and Stuart.

For five years past the writer has known of capital awaiting an opportunity to build a trolley line from Fort Pierce to Sewalls Point to transport both freight and passengers and now is the golden opportunity to put this project in execution. The right of way along the river front is ready. The new Citrus Exchange packing houses can just as conveniently be located on the river front on the trolley line, which can consolidate all shipments at Sewalls Point or Hogg's Mill on the St. Lucie river, where thirty feet of water is in thirty feet of bank, which makes a perfect harbor at all times. This trolley line will extend as far north no doubt as Oslo and Viking and will probably follow the telephone line as far north as Titusville. Where could there be found a better investment than this trolley line, as the business would at once demand a double track, and make business enough for the full service of a single steamer, and probably two during the movement of the pineapple crop.

The broad smile that came over the face of the railroad representative when the directors of our association informed him that owing to his blunt refusal to give us justice that we would be compelled to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for justice, put our board to thinking and to determine to seek relief from more than one source and not to be compelled to depend on the commissions.

The writer also predicts that Fort Lauderdale in less than four years will be called on to welcome a railroad which will find its way to that point on the banks of the canal now being thrown up by the dredges. Why should not Miami be connected with the west coast in like manner. Who in south Florida can refuse to vote for ex-Governor Broward and have a clear conscience?

Three cheers for the Cook line of steamers!
J. T. WATERS
Walton, Fla., Oct. 9, 1909.

GOODWIN REPLIES TO
THE EXPENSE INQUIRY

To the Pineapple Growers of Florida: E. P. Porcher asked through the columns of THE TRIBUNE: "R. L. Goodwin is comparatively a new man. By the way, it is a fair question to ask who is paying him for this organization work? He is assuredly not doing it solely through philanthropy."

It is none of Mr. Porcher's business, but it is some of the growers' business, as it has been made a public matter, and I want to make a public statement. I have made one trip to Tampa, to study the Citrus Exchange plan and to ask the board of directors to take the pineapple growers into the Exchange; succeeding in getting them to consent. My railroad fare and hotel expenses were about \$27. I asked Mr. Gillette and Mr. Temple if some arrangements could not be made to have the Exchange pay my expenses so I could get out and

do some active work in organizing the pineapple growers. The members of the board at first thought it was up to the growers to take up a collection for me, and Mr. Temple volunteered to donate \$50 towards my expenses, as he realized what a position the pineapple growers were in and that they needed help. I have not received one cent from the Citrus Exchange, nor any of its directors, managers, nor from any other source, nor have I been led to believe or hope to receive anything from them in the way of salary or commission, or any money in any shape or manner, except from Mr. Temple's donation. I have placed myself on record as not doing this for the dear people's sake, but to help save myself from financial ruin by getting the growers in line—in a co-operative plan that has no flaw—that has brought the California growers from poverty to wealth—and I believe will do the same for me and my brother growers.

Through a mishandling of my crop last year I lost, we will say, \$2,000. If I can save that next year, am I not to be amply repaid by talking till my throat is sore and my head reels, losing vitality and sleep, being vilified and abused in the press and by private individuals that are interested in seeing my work come to naught?

If five men would co-operate with me up and down the coast in putting this Exchange plan before the growers, in three weeks' time we would have the pineapple crop in under control with 90 per cent of output signed up and the pineapple industry saved.

R. L. GOODWIN.

MIAMI AND BOOSTERS
WILL PLAY BALL HERE

Fort Pierce will be visited next Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 27th and 28th, by one of the best baseball teams on the East Coast of Florida, when Miami and the Boosters will play two games here. This fast team has defeated Fort Pierce once, and these two games will decide who the better team is by winning two out of three. Unlike Titusville, Miami is not afraid to go away from home to play return games promised, and this fact will be appreciated by the large crowds that will surely be on hand to witness both events.

The Fort Pierce band has been secured for the occasion and if our ball team can play ball it is when the band is present to "live things up."

Fort Pierce will present her most formidable lineup, among those playing being Bullock, Baker, Raney, Munch, Everndon, Jenkins, Brown, VanLandingham, Swain and Mart.

A fancy dress ball is being gotten up for Wednesday night and this will prove an added attraction to those coming from out of town for the ball game.

L. R. Phillips returned last Friday evening from his visit of several months at his former home in Buckhannon, W. Va. On his return to St. Lucie he followed his usual method of taking the longest possible route, visiting the Alaska-Yukon exposition at Seattle; California and Texas. He informs us that there will be a heavy travel to Florida the coming winter, and that St. Lucie will have a large number, among them being a bevy of young ladies.

PROVISIONS OF THE
FLORIDA GAME LAW

The game law makes it unlawful to hunt, kill, chase, molest or have in your possession any wild deer except during the months of November, December and January. Venison or deer hides cannot be sold exposed for sale or transported for sale.

Persons are prohibited from hunting, killing or having in their possession any wild turkey, quail or partridge except during the months of November, December, January and February, and no person shall kill more than two wild turkeys or more than twenty quail, and no party of two or more persons shall kill more than four wild turkeys or more than forty quail in any one day; no person shall kill more than five wild turkeys in any one year. The sale of quail, turkeys and partridges is absolutely prohibited, and no person is permitted to ship any deer, deer hide or hides, venison, wild turkey, quail or partridge beyond the limits of the county in which the same were killed. Persons may take their game home with them when the same is killed in another county than where they reside.

All persons who are not citizens of this State must pay a license of ten dollars to the clerk of the circuit court before they shall be permitted to hunt in this State, which license is only good for the county it is issued.

Ducks cannot be killed between the first of April and the first of October.

It is unlawful to have in your possession, living or dead, or to catch or kill, any wild bird other than a game bird, at any time of the year, game birds being particularly designated as geese, coots, plovers, snipe, woodcock, sandpipers, tatters, curlews, river and sea ducks, brant, pails, mudhens, wild turkeys, grouse, prairie chickens, pheasants, partridges, quail, turtle doves, tame and wild pigeons and robins.

CHANGES IN
FLORIDA MAPSome Interesting Information of
Early Days of the State

HAD ONLY 28 COUNTIES

Jacksonville and Tampa Were Only Settlements Fifty-Seven Years Ago—Only Two Small Railroads in West Florida

A map of Florida that was published in 1852 was presented recently by T. L. Clark, of Monticello, to the Tallahassee True Democrat, which paper, in commenting on the receipt of the gift, has the following to say:

A comparison of the map with one of the present day affords an interesting study. Then, there were only 28 counties; now, there are 47.

At that time the cities of Tallahassee, Pensacola and St. Augustine were the only places of importance in the State, and almost half the map is taken up in showing the plats of these places.

At that time there were only two town sites in Santa Rosa county, and those, Florida Town and Anderson.

Almirante, Alaquia and Eucsee Anna were the only settlements in Walton county, the latter being the county site.

Pea River and Holmes Valley were the only postoffices in Holmes county, the latter place being the seat of the county government.

St. Andrews Bay was the only place in Washington.

Fort Gadsden, Apalachicola and St. Joseph were the only places in Franklin county, a railroad running from the latter place to a point on the Apalachicola river. This railroad was afterwards destroyed, but is being rebuilt.

Marianna was then, as now, the county site of Jackson, and Quincy that of Gadsden, but there seems to have been only two settlements in both the counties.

St. Marks and Newport were the towns of Wakulla, the latter being the capital.

Tallahassee was the only settlement shown in Leon county. From here a railroad ran to St. Marks, and this, with the one at St. Joseph, were the only railroads in the State, and they were among the first in the United States.

Monticello, Madison and Jasper were then, as now, the respective sites of Jefferson, Madison and Hamilton counties.

The only settlement in the great county of Columbia was known as Alligator. It has since given away to the prosperous town of Lake City.

Newnansville was the county seat of Alachua, and the prosperous city of Gainesville did not then exist.

The county seat of Nassau county was designated as C. H., meaning court house.

Jacksonville was then, as now, the county site of Duval, but it had no railroad or harbor.

St. Augustine and Picolata were the only designated places in St. Johns, the former being the seat of government.

Orange seems to have been the most populous county of the State, with settlements at Volusia, Enterprise, Monroe, New Smyrna, Honey, Ross, Jessup, Fort Christmas, Fort McNeel and Danville; the latter place being then the county site, but now the great Celery City of Sanford.

Pilataka, we are not sure whether it was spelled improperly then or now, was the county seat of Putnam, and the only settlement.

Fort King and Fort Armstrong were the only places in Marion county, the former the county site, now occupied by one of the most promising cities in the State, Ocala.

Benton, to the west of Marion, is the only county which has disappeared from the map. It now comprises the counties of Citrus, Hernando and Pasco. The county site of Benton was Melendez, which has long since gone the way of all things earthly. The only water routes in the State were from Pensacola and St. Augustine.

What are now the two largest cities in the State, Jacksonville and Tampa, were then only known as the terminals of county roads.

The counties of Liberty, Taylor, Suwannee, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Volusia, Lake, Sumter, Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Polk, Osceola, Brevard, Manatee, DeSoto, Lee, St. Lucie and Palm Beach, did not exist; neither the hundreds of important cities and towns that now dot them.

What a mighty change has been wrought in Florida within the comparatively brief period of 57 years.

A Halloween Party

Friday night, October 29th, there will be a Halloween party in the hall for all the young people.

The usual Halloween games such as ducking for apples, etc., will be played.

The girls will be given an opportunity to see their future husbands and the boys can have their fortunes told all for the small sum of ten cents. Watch for full particulars next week.

Remember the date, October 29th. Admission 10 cents.